NEWS AND NOTES,

A Summary of Important Events.

Both houses of the Newfoundland Legislature have passed the Fisheries

treaty. Advices from Rio Janeiro, on the 11th, stated that the Brazilian Chamber of Deputies had passed a bill for the immediate abolition of slavery.

THE plan to reorganize the Nevada Bank of San Francisco has been declared a failure, and it is said that the bonanza millionaires will have to wind up its affairs.

MRS. SARAH J. ROBINSON, the convicted murderess, of Boston, now awaiting sentence, is reported to be in such a feeble condition that there are doubts of her re-

THE steamship Rætia, which arrived in New York on the 6th, had on board sixtysix passengers who were detained at Castle Garden on the charge of being paupers.

THE committee appointed to investigate the accounts of General James W. Ewing, disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice, reported a discrepancy of \$9,300, on the 9th.

THE Department of Agriculture May crop report, issued on the 10th, shows a reduced condition of winter wheat in the Central States, as a result of low temperature and deficient rainfall.

EARL SPENCER, in a speech at Guildford, on the 9th, said he did not know any one who could take exception to Mr. Parnell's programme. The only course open was to pose of discussing the papal rescript. subscribe to its sentiments.

THE Chinese Government will show its grateful remembrance of General "Chinese" Gordon, by the erection of monuments in his honor on the fields of his victories over the Taiping rebels.

REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT, of Pennsylrania, says the ways and means committee will never yield an inch on the freewool proposition, though in other matters they may modify the Tariff bill to secure

Ir was feared, on the 7th, that any attempt to enforce the Pope's decree against the plan of campaign and boycotting in Ireland would result in an open revolt of the laity of the country against the church.

THE Journal Des Debats, in an article in reference to the manifesto issued by the Patriotic League, in which General Boulanger is styled the leader of the National party, demands that the League be sup-

M. DE FREYCINET, French Minister of two other Generals, inspected the forts Government on the 9th: \$2,425,000 regis- been on active duty. they will visit other points on the eastern frontier.

THE debate on the main question of the Mills Tariff bill will close in the House on the 15th. Messrs. Reed and McKinley will speak last in opposition, and Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, and Speaker Carlisle will close for the bill.

MAYOR SMITH of Cincinnati issued an order, on the 11th, to the superintendent of police of that city, that officers be instructed to arrest on the spot, in their respective districts, all saloon-keepers found violating the Owens law.

THE Mexican Secretary of War has notified army officers along the border that hereafter the penalty of death will be imposed for crossing over into the United States with troops and interfering with the affairs of citizens of a friendly na-

THE National Assembly of Retail Lumbermen met at Davenport, Ia., recently, and elected officers as follows: President, J. P. Smith, of Fowler, Ind.; vice-president, J. R. Cunningham, of Norborne, Mo.; secretary and treasurer, W. C. Wright, of

THE House committee on Pacific railroads has decided to formulate a bill dealing with the indebtedness of the Central Pacific railroad to the Government. The Union Pacific bill, already reported, will be taken as a basis for the committee's work.

THE New York Herald of the 7th gives some extracts from a confidential circular recently distributed among the members of the League of Republican Clubs, declaring that the purpose of the organization is to combat Free-Trade ideas, and that it has nothing to do with a choice of candidates.

the 11th, of a possible extension of the tariff debate in the House until the 19th. This extension is said to be necessitated by the fact that the number of members who desire to speak upon the bill can not secure an opportunity in the time already allowed for the purpose.

THE Treasury Department has recently received complaints from art dealers that works of art are being imported free of duty under representations that they are to be temporarily exhibited and re-exported, but which are in fact sold in this country. More stringent regulations to prevent such evasions will be formulated.

BOTH S. B. Elkins and B. F. Jones, chairman of the National Republican committee, deny the statement of a personal letter from Mr. Blaine to ex-Senator Conkling, asking the latter's support in the last presidential campaign, being suppressed in the National committee, or that such a letter was ever written or sent.

MR. MAHLON SANDS, of New York, while starting to ride in Rotten Row, Hyde Park, London, on the 7th, was fatally injured by his horse falling and rolling upon him. He was immediately removed to St. George's Hospital, near the park, where he died in two hours. Mr. Sands was a nephew by marriage of Hon. Levi P. Mor-

Among the bills approved by the President, on the 10th, were the following: To authorize the city of Chicage to erect a crib in Lake Michigan for water-works purposes; to amend the act authorizing the Postmaster-General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, etc.; authorizing the erection of a public building at Lancaster, Pa

THE special naval board, convened on the claim of Cramp Sons for an extension of time on the cruiser Baltimore, the gunbeat Yorktown and the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, have recommended that the contractors be allowed four months over the time specified for the completion of each vessel, without paying the daily penalty of twenty-five dollars on each

Ir was stated, on the 11th, that the Nevada Bank of San Francisco would soon be reorganized. It was said that the new president would have \$500,000 of the stock, and the new cashier \$250,000. Flood and Mackay will assume all bad depts, and will take the shares not subscribed for. Fair has received all the money he put in after the wheat deal, amounting to \$2,-

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

THE chief features of the Senate proceed ings, on the 7th, were Mr. Reagan's and Mr. Coke's speeches in opposition to the Animal Industry bill. The latter had not finished his speech when the bill went over without action. Petitions were presented against placing quicks:lver on the free list: against territorial government of Alaska, and in favor of a Na-tional bureau of harbors and waterways.....In the House the day's proceedings were marked

by the passage of the River and Harbor bill. In the Senate, on the 8th, Mr. Voorhees made an apology for unparliamentary language employed by him in his debate with Senator Ingalls, on the 1st, and Mr. Palmer obtained leave to have expunged from the Record the phrase "thus covered from beginning to end with the trail of the serpent", which had been left unerased in the manuscript copy of his speech, but not uttered by him In the House Mr. Bryce had read a telegram and letter from Mr. Hewitt, of New York, denying the charge that he had apologized to the British Minister for having offered a resolution of inquiry as to the case of O'Donnell, under sentence of death in Great Britain.

In the Senate, on the 9th, the features of the day's proceedings were the passage of the Copyright bill and the passage of the Railroad Land Forfeiture bill, with amendments. The latter was held up later on a motion of Senaator Call to reconsider, with a view to introducing another amendment..... In the House, the denial of Secretary Endicott's membership in the Cobden Club, and a humorous letter from Murat Halstead, explaining his connection with that organization, lent spice to the tariff debate, which occupied almost the entire

THE feature of the day's proceedings in the Senate, on the 10th, was the re-passage of the Unearned Railroad Land-Grant Forfeiture bill In the House, the discussion on the Tariff bill was resumed, and occupied both the day and evening sessions.

THE Senate was not in session on the 11th ... In the House discussion of the Tariff bill was resumed, Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, speaking at great length in favor of the bill.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

In accordance with a requisition signed by sixty-six Catholic members of Parliament, the Lord Mayor of Dublin has appointed a meeting, on May 17, for the pur-

THE steamer S. B. Baker, which left the port of Bayfield, Wis., on the 7th, for Duluth, is believed to be wedged in the ice somewhere on the route, and likely to run short of coal and provisions. The serious illness of Emperor Dom

Pedro of Brazil, who is suffering from an

attack of pleurisy, was unanimously attested by his physicians on the 8th. PITCHER RADBOURNE signed a contract with the Boston Base-Ball Club on the 8th. It is said that he is to receive \$5,000, and that the money deducted from his salary while under suspension last summer is to be refunded to him.

A DEAD-LOCK occurred in the Republican Congressional conference convention of the Twenty-fourth (Pa.) district, which met in Pittsburgh, on the 8th, and after two days' sessions, during which 540 ballots were taken without change of result, the convention took a recess until the

An address signed by 3,770 dissenting ministers was presented to Mr. Gladstone, on the 9th, expressing the sympathy of the signers with the work of reconciling Ire-

on, on the 9th. It is expected | tered 4s, at 127; \$8,900 coupon 4s, at 127; | A FINE portrait of the late Secretary \$36,000 registered 4%s, at 107%; \$4,000 | Manning will grace the center of the new coupon 4%s, at 108; of which \$136,000 4% | twenty-dollar silver certificates. per cent, registered bonds were accepted

> THREE tramps broke into the house of Hebron, W. Va., and demanded his to the Church Extension Society. money. Upon his refusal of their demand, they murdered him and then robbed the house.

In a duel at Nynregyhaza, Hungary, recently, a magistrate named Hegedues was killed by his nephew. JOSEPH ROBLER and Charles Miller were

killed, and John Zart badly injured by the fall of an elevator at Hamm's brewery, in St. Paul. Minn., on the 9th. THE International Copyright bill was passed by the Senate on the 9th.

AT a fire in Brown's American Club stables, in New York, on the 9th, Foreman Thomas Goss and Superintendent Murray, of the Insurance Patrol, were injured by the fall of an elevator. A TERRIBLE crush was caused in the

Thalia Theater, New York, on the 8th, by a needless alarm of fire, in which several women were injured, and many others fainted. THE Unearned Land-Grant Forfeiture

bill was passed by the Senate on the 9th. THE Senate will take up the Fisheries question in executive session on the 15th. "BLINKY" MORGAN, under sentence to hang for the murder of Detective Hulligan, at Ravenna, O., has filed a motion for leave to file a petition in error in the Ohio Supreme Court.

GOVERNOR HILL of New York vetoed the Crosby High-License bill on the 9th. CASHIER WM. F. ROYCE of the Willimantic (Conn.) Savings Bank was arrested for alleged falsification of accounts on

the 10th. THE convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, held in New York City, adjourned on the 10th.

Cabinet-Makers' THE Progressive Union, of New York City, on the 9th, placed a boycott on the Pioneer, an Anarchist paper of Chicago, because it allowed itself to be frightened into keeping its actions within the law. . THE Democratic State convention of

Tennessee, in session at Nashville, on the 10th, indorsed the Administration of President Cleveland, and elected A. M. Looney, J. R. Godwin, H. H. Ingersoll and J. G. Brown delegates to St. Louis. ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CATHEDRAL, at

Buffalo, N., Y., was destroyed, on the 10th, by fire resulting from a natural gas explosion. During the day at least a dozen other explosions occurred in the same REV. LYMAN ABBOTT, temporary pastor

of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, has received and will accept a call to the permanent pastorate. It is said that the stoppage of work in a Minnesota quarry will prevent the completion of the Chicago Auditorium in time

for the Republican National convention. DELEGATIONS from the Wool Growers' Associations of Ohio, Indiana and Texas are in Washington lobbying against the free-wool clause in the Mills Tariff

THE following bonds were offered to the Government on the 10th: \$3,520,000 registered 4s, at 127 to 127.33; \$770,000 coupon 4s, at 127 to 127%; \$110,500 registered 4 %s, at 107% to 108; \$57,000 coupon 4s, at 107% to 107%; of which \$20,500 registered 4%s were accepted at 107 %.

THE dam at Hamlin, Mich., went out on the 9th, carrying two million feet of logs out into Lake Michigan, together with seventeen houses on the bank of the creek. The life-saving station had a narrow escape. The houses were deserted in

anticipation of the flood. THE trial of Mr. Dillon, under the Crimes act, was begun at Tullyvallin, Ireland, on the 9th.

THE famous old tavern in Sudbury, Mass., which Longfellow immortalized in his "Tales of a Wayside Inn", was sold at auction on the 9th. It is some two hundred years old.

A collision occurred on the East river, New York, on the 10th, between the ferryboats Montana and Republic. Both boats were pretty well crowded, and the usual panic ensued, but no one was seriously pjured. THE Michigan State Democratic conven-

tion, held at Grand Rapids, on the 10th, was unanimous in support of Cleveland's administration and candidacy. JOHN CULLEN was sentenced to impris-JOHN CULLEN was sentenced to impris-onment for life at Buffalo, N. Y., on the onment for life at Buffalo, N. Y., on the He had passed a better night than ordina-The St. Louis brewer 11th, for killing his mother with an axe in January last.

In a fit of jealousy, on the 10th, Charles Turner, aged fifty-one, of Pittsburgh, Pa., shot and killed his wife, Augusta Turner,

aged forty-five, and then blew his own brains out. THE people of Buffalo, N. Y., are disposed to hold the natural gas company responsible for all damages occasioned by the series of explosions which took place

n that city on the 10th. THE House committee on post-offices and post-roads ordered a favorable report, on the 11th, on the bill to provide for post-office buildings, at a cost not to exceed \$25,000 each, at all places where the gross receipts of the post-office for two years or more preceding shall have exceeded \$3,000 in each

THE House committee on acoustics and entilation agreed, on the 11th, to report he Dunham bill, making an appropriation of \$150,000 to enable A. De Bauset to build an air ship to convey passengers and freight through the air, and for other purposes.

THE Senate privileges and elections committee devoted an hour's consideration, on the 11th, to the Turpie case, and decided that Senator Turple was entitled to his seat. Up to the 10th, rain had fallen at Wa-

terloo, Ia., on fifty consecutive days, the

aggregate rainfall being over seven inches. The precipitation was general all over Northern Iowa. THE Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House, on the 11th, a communication recommending that \$10,000 be appropriated to supply a deficiency in the sal-

aries of government store-keepers and gaugers. JOHN DILLON, the Irish patriot, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment without hard labor, on the 11th, on a charge made against him under the Crimes act In the British House of Commons, on the 11th, Mr. Wm. Smith, government leader, declared that the statement published by the Dublin Catholic Weekly

to endow an Irish Catholic college was utterly baseless. THE temporary bridge used in the construction of the new iron bridge over the Thames river, at Glencoe, Canada, gave way, on the 10th, precipitating six men into the water below. Alexander Watterworth and William Lamb were instantly killed. The others were seriously

injured.

Herald, that the government had decided

THE Democratic members of the ways and means committee, on the 11th, took up the consideration of the various amendments to the Tariff bill that had been sent to the committee.

JAMES H. MURRAY, a lineman in the employ of an electric light company in New York City, was killed, on the 11th, by a shock while repairing an electric-light

It was authoritatively reported at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 10th, that Judge Woods had received an intimation from Washington that the decision in the election conspiracy case against Coy and Bernhamer, the Democratic politicians convicted of tally-sheet frauds, would be reversed by the United States Supreme Court.

THE new barracks at Newport, Ky., will be named Et Hancock and will be used War, accompanied by General Fevrier and THE following bonds were offered to the as a resting place for troops that have

REV. DR. JAMES DRUMMOND, a prominent minister of the Episcopal Church, who

died recently in Cadiz.O., aged eighty-four Jacob Morgan, an aged farmer living at | years, left a large proportion of his estate EIGHTREN miners were killed outright and many injured by a fall of rocks in a

> mine at Stassfurt, Saxony, on the 10th. THE Government of New Zealand has adopted the novel expedient of proclaiming all Chinese ports as infected, to put a stop to the admission of Chinese immigrants to the colony.

> It is suspected that Enoch McMahon and his farm hand, who were cremated in the burning residence of the former, near Summittville, Ind., on the 9th, were first murdered by robbers, who afterward fired the house.

> SEVENTEEN persons were seriously inured in a rear-end collision on the Erie railroad, between Orange and Newark, N. ., on the 11th.

HENRY MUNZEBROCK, the first saloonkeeper found guilty in Cincinnati, under the Owens Sunday-Closing law, was fined \$50 and costs and sentenced to ten days in the work-house. GEO. MCDUFFIE, a negro preacher, was

hanged at Greensboro, Ga., on the 11th, for the murder of William Cheney, also colored. THE trial of the notorious Diss Debars,

in New York City, has been set for the

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Senate was not in session on the 12th......In the House, two or three unimportant bills were passed, and the debate on the Tariff bill was resumed, and occupied the remainder of the day.

BISHOP TAYLOR of Liberia made a sturdy appeal for full recognition as a | treatment. Bishop in the Methodist General conference, in New York, on the 12th. Corron exports for April aggregated

270,436 bales, valued at \$17,097,019; against 199,923 bales, valued at \$9,537,033, in April, Ax Indianapolis (Ind.) woman named

Ida A. Jordan, poisoned her youngest child, a four-year-old boy, and cut her own throat, on the night of the 11th. When discovered by her husband the mother was dead and the child past human

It was reported, on the 13th, that President and Mrs. Cleveland would take possession of their Oak View residence for he summer in a few days.

THE President has but two engagements luring the summer. On June 21 he goes to anniversary of the Presbyterian church; and on Decoration Day he will be in New York and Brooklyn, and take part in the 4. A. R. celebration.

Another heavy failure in San Francisco, growing out of the Coleman suspension, was announced on the 12th. J. Lusk | closes on the 6th. & Co., operating probably the largest fruit canneries in the world, went to the wall with liabilities placed at \$200,000. REV. FRANCIS STEFFENS, M. D., Rome

correspondent of the New York Catholic Vews, explains the position of the Pope in relation to the Irish question, as desiring to keep the Irish people within the bounds of law and reason, that they may not alienate the friendship of their English vmpathizers.

THE New York World's London special, on the 13th, said there was a rumor in hat city that the steamer Servia, which eport could be had, nor could its origin | purpose. me traced.

THE King of Sweden was received with great ceremony on his arrival at Lisbon on the 13th. THE Queen Regent of Spain, accom-

the town was illuminated. THE contract for supplying the Interior Department with 8,000,000 envelopes for | in defense of his son. the next fiscal year was awarded to P. P. Kellogg & Co., of Springfield, Mass., on the 13th.

THE Emperor of Germany arose at ten | and execution fixed for June 22. o'clock on the morning of the 13th, and was dressed for the first time since the last crisis. He then walked to his study rily.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Albert J. Maltzahn, a St. Louis postoffice clerk, is under arrest on charge of rifling letters. Senator Vest announces that he will not

be a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Democratic National convention. The remains of the late Mrs. John H Terry were reduced to ashes by incineration at the new St. Louis crematory.

The Union Labor State convention at Sedalia nominated a State ticket at its recent session. The following are the nominees: Governor, A. H. Mannering, of De Kalb; Lieutenant-Governor, Joseph S. Seaburn, of McDonald; Secretary of State, Boswell Fox, of Washington; Auditor, W. H. Noerr, of St. Louis; Treasurer, Warren Vertrees, of Orange; Attorney-General, L. L. Bridges, of Pettis; Railroad Commissioner, W. H. Bell, of Nodaway; Register of Lands, G. B. Deberardi, of Pettis; Judge of Supreme Court, Corbin D. Jones, of Knox; Judges of the Court of Appeals, Frank C. Richey, of St. Louis, and Paul J. Dixon, of Chillicothe. Dr. J. T. Kent, for several years one of

the foremost homoeopathic practitioners of the West, has removed from his old nome in St. Louis to Philadelphia. Dr. Kent has for some time past occupied the chair of Materia Medica and Institutes of years from the United States, in quanti-Medicine in the Homocopathic college at St. Louis, and in his new field will take \$2.50 per acre. the position of consulting physician of the Hahnemanian Hospital, conducted other railroad land grants for any failure, under the auspices of the Woman's Homocopathic Association of Pennsylvania; manager of the post-graduate school of Homœopathy, and teacher of limits of all forfeited land grants is fixed materia medica and philosophy. The at \$1.25 an acre. doctor has an international reputation as teacher, writer and practitioner of homœopathy on the strictest Hahnemanian lines, and enters his present field at the earnest solicitation of some of Phila-

delphia's first families. Ascension Day was duly celebrated by the Knights Templar of St. Louis, Ivanhoe, St. Louis, St. Aldemar, Bernard de Tremely and Baldwin commanderies joining in the parade, which concluded, all attended services in St. George's Church. where Sir Knight Dr. R. A. Holland delivered an address. The colored Knights Templar also observed the day in a similar manner.

Secretary Johnson of the St. Louis Exposition thinks next fall's display will excel all previous exhibitions. James Coyle, a bell-boy at the Hotel Barnum, St. Louis, is missing, and so is \$800 belonging to a guest, which was placed in the hotel safe.

Lyon Post, G. A. R., of St. Louis, celebrated the anniversary of the capture of Camp Jackson by a musical entertainment at Koerner's Garden. Robert Alexander, the negro boy who killed Jerry Sullivan in St. Louis on St.

Patrick's Day, was held for murder in the first degree. Lieutenant R. B. Watkins succeeds Sergeant Chappel in charge of the St. Louis signal office. C. H. Eidridge, aged thirty, from Sayres

Kas., was fatally crushed between two Twelfth Street cable cars in Kansas City a few evenings since. He alighted on the wrong side of the car. The St. Joseph Council, at a recent meeting, passed the ordinance giving the

Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road the right-of-way over the Chicago, Earlington & Quincy tracks in that city. Mrs. John Rowland, formerly a wellknown singer in St. Louis, is alleged to have been the widow of the man who robbed the Northampton (Mass.) Bank

ten years ago. Bishop Granberry, who resides in St. Louis, was transferred to the Brazil (South America) Missionary Conference, by the Nashville Southern M. E. Confer-

The Social Science Club of Kansas and Western Missouri, composed exclusively of ladies with scientific and literary turns of mind, held a two days' session in Kansas City last week. One hundred and twenty-six ladies, some young, some middle-aged and some old, were present. The second incineration at the Missouri

crematory in St. Louis took place a few days ago, when the remains of Mrs. Clara Olshausen were reduced to ashes. She was the wife of Mr. Arthur Olshausen, a director of the Crematory Association, and had expressed a wish to have this disposi-

tion of her body made. A heifer, belonging to Alfred Crowley, who lives two miles west of Cowgill, recently gave birth to a living calf at the early age of fifty-one weeks, or one week less than a year old. The calf was of fair size and well developed, but only lived a few hours.

Stablemen in St. Louis are considerably agitated over the discovery there of the disease known as pinkeye. While the disease has extended slowly, its progress has been steady, while every precaution has not proved an obstacle. The disease has assumed an aggravated form, which makes it still more feared, especially among the owners of fine stock. A number of deaths have been reported, but the death rate is not large in proportion to the number of cases. One veterinarian has no less than fifteen cases under

The body of J. B. Cotton, of St. Louis, was found floating in the Tennessee river. just above Chattanooga, a few days ago. The deceased had two large cuts on the head, but the body was in a state of fair preservation. On the person of the deceased were found two drafts for \$500 each, besides \$12 in money. Mr. Cotton was on his way to St. Louis from Florida a few weeks ago, and boarded a train on the Cincinnati Southern road at Chattanooga for the north. On the train's arrival at Cincinnati he could not be found anywhere, and was not heard of until the body was found.

The Fall festivities committee in St. Louis are making the preparatory arrangements for the round of entertainwhich will take him out of Washington | meat that will make St. Louis a very attractive city during the coming Septem-Germantown, Pa., to attend the 250th ber and October. The following dates were selected for the different features of the festivities: Exposition opens September 5 and closes October 20; street illumination, October 2, 3 and 4; Veiled Prophets' pageant, Tuesday evening, October 2; Fair week opens October 1 and

The St. Louis crematory is running. Among other sentences recently affirmed by the Supreme Court were those of George Rush, of Jasper County, convicted of robbery in the first degree and sentenced for ten years in the State's prison, and Frank Martin, sentenced in Kansas City for a similar term for assault

with intent to kill Wednesday, May 30, is Decoration Day, and the Grand Army posts of St. Louis. with visitors from various posts of Missouri and Iilinois, will make a great day of it at Jefferson Barracks, permission sailed on the 5th for New York, had having been formally obtained from Coloundered at sea. No confirmation of the onel Perry to use the grounds for that

> St. Louis has a number of expert swordswomen. Haskell will control the Tribune.

Major James Smith was acquitted at Kansas City of the charge of murdering panied by Premier Sagasto, arrived at Otto Drogmund last December. Smith Saragossa on the 13th. She was enthu- | was formerly a conductor of the Alton siastically welcomed on her arrival, and | road, and the trouble was the result of a dispute over a real estate transaction. Smith claimed that he stabbed Drogmund

The sentence against Henry Landgraf for the murder of his sweetheart in St. Louis was affirmed by the Supreme Court In the case of the State vs. Peter Hronek

on appeal from the Buchanan Circuit Court, judgment is affirmed and June 22 The St. Louis brewers gave \$5,000 to the National Democratic convention fund.

PASSED THE SENATE.

The Uncarned Land-Grant Forfeiture Bill and the Copyright Bill Passed by the Senate-Synopsis of the Provisions of the

Measures.

WASHINGTON, May 10 .- The Unearned Land-Grant bill, passed by the Senate yesterday, declares forfeited to the United States all lands heretofore granted to any State or to any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and co-terminus with a portion of any such road, not now completed and in operation, for the construction or benefit of which lands have heretofore been granted; and all such lands are declared to be a part of the public domain. The act is not to be construed as forfeiting the right of way or depot grounds of any railroad company heretofore granted, nor as limiting the rights granted to purchasers, or settlers in the land grant adjustment act of March 3. 1887, or as repealing, altering or amending that act, nor as in any manner affecting any cause of action existing in favor of any purchaser, or against his grant or for breach of any covenants of title. Persons in possession of any such lands prior to the 1st of January, 1888, are authorized to purchase them within two ties not exceeding 320 acres, at the rate of

The bill reserves the right to forfeit past or future, to comply with the stipulated conditions. The price of the even numbered sections of land within the

Nothing contained in the bill is to be construed to void any sales or entries of lands upon which there were bona fide pre-emption or homestead claims on the 1st day of January, 1888, arising or asserted under color of the laws of the United States, and all such pre-emption and homestead claims are confirmed. Exceptions are provided in the interest

of purchasers of lands under the Ontanogan railroad, Portage Lake Canal Company and certain Iowa, Oregon, Michigan, Minnesota and Florida grants. THE SENATE COPYRIGHT BILL. WASHINGTON, May 10 .- The Copyright

bill passed in the Senate yesterday strikes out of the existing law the words "Citizen of the United States or resident therein" and also the words "and authors may reserve the right to dramatize or to translate their own works", and inserts in lieu of the latter sentence "authors or their assigns shall have the exclusive right to dramatize and translate any of their works for which copyright shall have been obtained under the of the United States. · laws It amends section 4956, R. S., so as to provide that authors must mail or send to the Librarian of Congress before publication, the title, and artists the model or design of a work of fine art, and not later than the day of publication in this or any foreign country shall mail or deliver to the Librarian two copies of the book or dramatic work printed from type set within the limits of the United States, or two copies of the photograph or engraving, or a photograph of the painting or other work of fine art; and during the existence of the copyright the importation of such article tion 2505 R. S., or in cases of persons purchasing for use not more than two copies, and in each of these cases the written consent of the copyright owner signed in the presence of two witnesses, shall be furnished. Postmasters and collectors of customs are to destroy all prohibited imported books brought into the United

States. In the case of books in foreign languages, translations of which only are copyrighted, the prohibition does not extend to copies in the original. Where a book is published in two or more volumes separately, none of the volumes having been issued before this act takes effect, each is to be considered an inde-

pendent publication, as is each number of periodicals. Alterations, revisions and additions made to books by foreign authors, heretofore published, of which new edition shall appear subsequently to the takin; effect of this act are to be held and deemed capable of being copyrighted, unless they form part of a series in course of publication at the time this act shall

take effect, July 1, 1888. INGERSOLL ON CONKLING.

The Great Orator Delivers a Eulogy on the Late Roscoe Conkling Before the New York Legislature and an Immense Audience-The Three Dominating Traits of

Mr. Conkling's Character. ALBANY, N. Y., May 10 .- The eulogy on Roscoe Conkling which Colonel Ingersoll delivered last night before both houses of the Legislature, and about three thousand citizens, was one of the greatest orations of his life. Lieutenant-Governor Jones introduced the speaker. The primary object of the oration was to show that the guiding star of Mr. Conkling's life was integrity. He

applied this unflinchingly and against all temptation through his political career. While some other men in public life have been liable to deviate from the straight path of integrity, Mr. Conkling never strayed from it, but walked erect

and direct, steadily and proudly, Roscoe Conkling. in every case, toward the objects which he sought to accomplish in politics. The three predominating and distinguishing elements of his character were intelligence, integrity and courage. It is these elements that constitute the grandeur of human nature. He has left with us his wealth of thought and deed, the memory of a brave, imperious, honest man, who

bowed alone to death. General Husted moved a vote of thanks to the orator, which was unanimously car-

ried, and the meeting adjourned. Journalistic Change at Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 9.—The Journal to-day publishes the announcement that Alden J. Blethen, general manager of the Tribune Company for the last three years and a half, has sold his entire interest in the Tribune to Mr. Wm. E. Haskell, the managing editor. The details are entirely private. The cause of the sale is Mr. Blethen's desire to retire from the paper and Mr. Haskell's desire to purchase his interest. Mr. Blethen takes Mr. Haskell's interest in the Evening Journal Company completely, and as he reserves a complete morning franchise of the United Press, it is probable he will undertake other newspaper enterprises. Mr.

Insurance Patrol Men Injured at a New York Fire.

New York, May 9 .- Early this morning fire damaged Brown's American Club sta bles, No. 132 and 136 West Thirty-ninth street, \$3,000. Two firemen, Foreman Thomas Goss and Superintendent Murray, of the Insurance Patrol, were injured by the fall of an elevator.

The fire this morning in Thirty-ninth street, occurred in the rear of Brown's American stables, in those occupied by it and by Samuel H. Blivens, who loses \$5 .-000, and in Noble Thompson's stable adjoining, in which a loss of \$2,000 occurred.

The injured firemen were removed to the New York Hospital.

THE FISHERIES TREATY.

The Majority Report of the Foreign Relations Committee Summarizing the Ob-Jections to the Ratification of the Treaty. WASHINGTON, May 10 .- The Senate in executive session yesterday afternoon discussed for two hours the propriety of considering the Fisheries treaty in open session, or of admitting an official reporter with a view to having the discussion reported, and subsequently made public in whole or in part. Several resoutions were pending, one by Mr. Riddleberger, providing for an open discussion; one by Mr. Hoar, providing for a stenographer's report for subsequent publication, and one by Mr. Morgan for a report for the confidential use of the Senate only. The Hoar resolution, slightly amended by Mr. Teller, was finally adopted, and it is probable that the debate will be published from day to day in

the Record. The question of giving publicity to the reports of the foreign relations committee adverse to and in support of the treaty, was then discussed, and the injunction of secrecy was removed from both.

The majority report, after an extended review of the objections urged and criticisms of the method of negotiation, summarizes the objections to the treaty as follows: 1. The United States recognize a British territory, and renounce forever all claim to independent right in all the great bays slong the

British North American coasts, named in the treaty, and admit that all such bays form a part of and are within British territorial sov ereignty and jurisdiction. 2. Of the few such great bays that are left to be visited by American fishermen, the larger part are understood to be valueless, and som of them are subject to French fishery rights older than our own, if they are British bays,

3. If bay fishing is not profitable now, it may be in the future. 4. Whether profitable or not, the United States ought not to give up, upon any consideration whatever, the right of its vessels of every character to visit and carry on business

in any part of the public seas. 5. The treaty surrenders the claim and right of the United States, which has been acted upon and exercised for now more than a century. of its vessels, engaged in fishing or other occupations, to risit and carry on their business in these great bays, and the principle of which claim and right has once been solemnly decided against Great Britain by a tribunal organ ized under a treaty with that government. 6. The new area of delimitation described in the treaty greatly increases the danger of our fishermen unintentionally invading prohibited

water, and thereby exposing themselves to penalties. 7. The treaty, by its fifth article, renounces any right of the United States in any bay, etc., however large, that cannot be reached from the sea without passing within the three marine miles mentioned in Article 1 of the convention of October 20, 1818, thus excluding vessels of the United States from all waters, however extensive, and the distance between whose headlands is however great, the sailing channel to which may happen to be within three miles of the shore. 8. The treaty is a complete surrender of any

claim of a right now existing, either under the

treaty of 1783, the treaty of 1818, the acts of

Congress and the British orders in council in

1830, or the Twenty-ninth article of the treaty of 1871, for vessels of the United Reunion of the Survivors of the Famous States engaged in fishing any where on the high seas, and even having a commercial character also, to enter any port of British North America for any purpose whatever; and puts in the place of these clear rights, which, in respect of the British fishing vessels, exist in the is prohibited, except as provided in sec- | United States to the fullest extent, greatly re- is here to day attending a reunion of her stricted and conditional rights as arising solely from a present grant of Great Britain, 9. It binds the United States to be content with whatever is given by this treaty as the full measure of its rights, and to be content

> freedom of intercharge can be obtained by further concessions or consideration on our 10. In the face of all this, it leaves British North American fishing vessels possessed of all commercial rights in all the ports and

waters of the United States. 11. Whatever privileges of commerce, hospitality or humanity are thus provided for in the treaty, are to be obtained only upon condition that no fishing vessel of the United States shall receive any of them, unless such fishing vessel shall, under regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, be branded with be communicated to Her Majesty's govern-

12. It provides that general, and even then, much limited commercial rights and rights of trans-shipment, as mentioned in Article 15, shall be obtained only at the price of exempting all Canadian fishing products from our custom duties. 13. Its provisions concerning the executive

and judicial treatment of American vessels and fishermen that may be seized or arrested for supposed illegal conduct, are, to make the most of them, nothing other, and probably something less, than a statement of what the laws and conduct of any administration of every government professing to be civilized should adopt and exercise as an act of duty and

justice. 14. Instead of diminishing sources of irritation and causes of difficulty from different inter retations and disputes, it will, the commit tee thinks, very largely increase them. Various other suggestions adverse to the

wisdom of ratifying the treaty, might easily be made, but the committee does not think it necessary to go into them. The majority report concludes as follows: "The committee can not but hope if these ill-adviced negotiations, which as is known to all the world, can not properly commit the United States in any degree until they shall have received constitutional assent of the ate, shall fail to meet the Senate. approval of this body, Her Majesty's government will take measures to secure justice and fair treatment in her North American dominions to American vessels and American citizens, in all respects and under all circumstances, and that that government will see the justice and propriety of according to American vessels engaged in the business of fishing, all the commercial rights and facilities in her North American ports that are so freely and cheerfully accorded to her own in the ports of the United States, and that thus the friendship and good-feeling which ought to exist between

neighboring nations may be finally established and secured. The majority resents the President's action in declining all the correspondence incidental to the negotiation of the treaty. The assumption that a portion of such correspondence could be intrusted exclusively to the discretion and control of the Executive, and properly withheld from the Senate, is believed to be contrary to the essential nature of the constitutional relations between the President and the Senate, and in violation of the continuous practice from the founda-

tion of the Government. The House in Which Grant Was Born. New York, May 10 .- The World this morning publishes a special from Batavia, O., saying that the house in which General Grant was born has been leased by Colonel L. Hawkins, ex-sheriff of Hamil ton County, and will be on exhibition for one hundred days at the approaching Centennial Exposition in Cincinnati. It is to be lifted from its present foundation, put on a flat-boat and floated dow the river to Cincinnati. There it wil. be put on wheels and taken to the Exposition grounds, where it may be seen at so much per head. Its lessees hope to preserve the old building intact and in its present excelent condition of repair as nearly as possible.

France Wants No Idols -Inspecting the Reported Reversal of the Coy and Bern Fortificatious

Paris, May 10 .- M. Floquet yesterday

opened the exhibition of a replica of the Bastile. In a speech he said nobody would ever be strong enough to re-establish in free France the prison which she had demolished. "We are hostile," he said, "to all restorations. We wish to raise nothing that our forefathers laid low. They overthrew the ancient idols of fifteen centuries, Nobody wishes to pay reverence to idols of fifteen days' standing." the forts around Toulon yesterday.

SERIOUS COLLISION.

A Bad Wreck on the Eric Railway Near the West End of the Bergen Tunnel-A Number of Passengers Injured, But

None Killed Outright. JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 11 .- A bad accident is reported on the Erie railroad this morning, between Orange and Newark, N. J. It is reported that an express train from Orange ran into a Newark passenger train and that twelve persons were injured, fatally. At the office of the Erie road in Newark the report was confirmed. The officials stated that the accident occurred at the west end of the Jersey City tunnel, and was caused by the Orange express running into the rear of the Newark train. Fifteen persons on the Newark train were injured, but none

killed. Later particulars say the accident occurred near West End station, on the Erie railroad, outside tof Bergen Hill tunnel. A way train from Newark was at a standstill about three hundred yards from the western end of the tunnel, waiting for a mainline train to pass through, when the Orange express came rushing around the curve on the branch line. The heavy locomotive of the express cut its way into the local, piling cars on top of each other and entirely telescoping the two rear ones. The last car was completely crushed and splintered, fragments of timber and broken glass inflicting ugly wounds on the passengers. The locomotive of the express was partly thrown from the track, and the fore part of the boiler broken in.

The following is a list of the injured: Theodore Ball, 27 Kearney street, Newark, N. J.; spine injured. John J. Stevenson, Franklin, N. J.; leg

broken. D. D. Hobart, Franklin, N. J.; leg crushed. S. Fitzmaurice, Essex, N. J.; hands in-

P. Brownler, Essex, N. J.; leg and chest badly hurt. O. Burling, Woodside, N. J.; head and leg bruised. J. Hochstresser, Franklin, N. J.; leg

bruised.

James Wendel, Newark; head bruised. John Clarke, Franklin, N. J.; internally injured. C. H. Hobart, Franklin; arm bruised. E. V. Baldwin, Bentley, N. J.

M. Hustable, Belleville; injured about the head. Miss Baldwin, Newark; bruised about the head. Jno. J. Fleiserman, Franklin; ankle sprained and leg bruised. C. E. Brown, Essex, N. J.; leg hurt and

chest badly bruised. Ball and Stevenson are not expected to A gang of railroad hands are employed clearing away the wreck. It is feared that some of the worst injured lie unconscious under the debris

QUANTREL'S BAND.

Guerilla Band at Blue Spring, Missouri. BLUE SPRINGS, Mo., May 11 .- Mrs. Car oline Quantrel, the mother of the famous guerilla bandit, William Clark Quantrel. son's old command. She is from Canal Dover, O., and is accompanied by W. W. Scott, the editor of the Iron Valley Reporter, published at Canal Dover, who is engaged in col-

with it forever, or until greater hospitality and lecting materials for a complete history of the great guerilla. Mrs. Quantrel is a pleasant, sprightly old lady, sixty-seven years of age on April 7, last. Those present at the reunion are W. H. Gregg, Quantrel's First Lieutenant, who lives at Independence; Wash Hollar, Warren Welch, William Jones, Blue Springs; Hiram George, John Hicks, Oak Grove; Andy J. Walker, Lebeck, John Kozer, J. F. Gregg, Grain Valley; Line Witchett: George Wiggington, Lee Summit; William Hulz, Little Blue! John an official num ber on each bow, and that such Graham, Lake City. This is the first reregulations shall, before they become effectual, union that has taken place since Quantrel's death in the Sisters' Hospital, Louisville, Ky., June 6, 1865. The men are rough, grizzled specimens of humanity, having retained, to a large extent, their looks and bearings of the old days. Their eyes flash as brightly as ever. The wild scenes of a score of years ago are recalled. They speak freely of the coldblooded murders in which they had a hand. Andy Walker, son of Morgan Walker, was Quantrel's first assistant in the State of Missouri. Quantrel came from Kansas with three men to steal

slaves and stock, and they visited the

farm of Martin Walker, a place on which

were a hundred horses and always a num-

ber of slaves.

Quantrel, for some fancied wrong, decided to betray his companions, whose names were Charley Hall, Henry Lipsey and Charlie Southwick. Hall had become the dread of the community as the "peddler spy." Quantrel and Andy Walker, assisted by one or two others, killed all three of the men, and from that time forth were together. Captain Gregg, as he is called, tells how Quanand his band first began the indiscriminate slaughter of citizens and soldiers. One morning while the band was camped on the Little Blue near Independence a St. Louis paper was brought in by one of the men and Quantrel read atoud from it. A proclamation of General Halleck outlawing the band and ordering the members shot or hung wherever found. On the very next day a Union soldier was captured and shot down by Quantrel himself with the remark: "Halleck orders, but we draw blood." All the men deny that Quantrel carried a black flag. Other members of the band who are known to be alive and were not present to-day are Harrison Trow, Si Flannery and Tom Hultz, residing in Vernon County; John McCorkle, Pettis County; Frank James and Allen Parmer, Tex.; Sam Constable, near Lee's Summit; Geo. Maddox, McDonald County; David Pool and John Pool, Carroll County; Fletcher Taylor and John Ross, Joplin; Dave Hilton, Colorado; Geo. Shepherd, Jackson County; John Barnhill and Randall Venable, Independence; J. J. Hall, Samuel's Depot, Ky.

Would Not Submit to Arbitration. CHICAGO, May 12.—The fight on passen ger rates to Boston yesterday developed a new phase. The Grand Trunk had claimed that the Niagara Falls short line was no longer entitled to a differential rate, and a meeting of the interested roads was held at the office of Chairman Daniels, at which the Grand Trunk people expected to submit arguments why the Niagara Falls short line differential of \$1 25 should be abrogated. The latter road, however, cut matters short by answering that it would not agree to arbitrate the question of its right to a differential rate. The meeting was therefore adjourned until Monday, when further developments are expected.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 11 .- It was au-

thoritatively reported here last night that Judge Woods had received an intimation from Washington that the decision in the election conspiracy case against Coy and Bernhamer, the Democratic politicians convicted of tally-sheet frauds, would be reversed by the United States Supreme Court, and in consequence he postponed the argument on the third trial of their accomplices, which Paris, May 10.—M. De Freycinet, the Minister of War, accompanied by General Coy and Bernhamer, who are now in jail Feyrier and two other Generals, inspected | here, are jubilant over the hopeful prospects for their release.

THERE was some talk in Washington, on